1. (Previously Presented) A method of affecting thermoacoustic oscillations in a combustion system having at least one burner and at least one combustor, the method comprising:

modulating fuel injection into a recirculation zone which forms in the combustor.

2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the total quantity of fuel injection comprises a first quantity and a second quantity, and comprising:

injecting the first quantity of fuel at a constant rate; and

injecting the second quantity of fuel in a modulated manner.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the second quantity of fuel is smaller than the first quantity of fuel.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the second quantity of fuel is approximately between 6% and 1% of the total quantity of fuel.

5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said modulating fuel injection is performed independently of an oscillation phase of the thermoacoustic oscillations.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said modulating fuel injection is coupled to an oscillation phase of the thermoacoustic oscillations.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, said modulating fuel injection is performed exclusively into the recirculation zone.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said injection of fuel into the recirculation zone is performed exclusively in a modulated manner.

9. - 15. (**Cancelled**)

16. (New) A method of affecting thermoacoustic oscillations in a combustion system, the method comprising:

providing at least one burner, at least one combustor, and an abrupt widening of a flow cross-section between the at least one burner and the at least one combustor, the abrupt widening causing flow to form a recirculation zone in said at least one combustor;

swirling flow through the at least one burner; and

modulating fuel injection into the recirculation zone.